## McKinney-Vento Homeless Children & Youth Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

This FAQ contains information regarding the U.S. Department of Education's McKinney-Vento program as outlined by the Indiana Department of Education (IDOE).

Number	Question	Answer
1	What are allowable expenses under ARP-HCY II Funding?	In explaining the expedited timeline and truncated process for issuing its ARP Homeless II rules, ED noted that ARP-HCY funds are intended to support the specific and urgent needs of students experiencing homelessness, "including reduced identification of such students, decreased enrollment in school, interrupted classroom instruction, and challenges navigating services for shelter/housing, clothing and school supplies, food, and child care." ED also stated that ARP-HCY funds "will support the work of the designated homeless liaison in each local education agency (LEA), as required by the McKinney-Vento Act, and build capacity in LEAs, which will help to identify greater numbers of students experiencing homelessness and better coordinate services for those students in LEAs receiving funding through this formula."  Resource
2	Where can I locate the Indiana McKinney-Vento Liaison Certification course?	The Indiana McKinney-Vento Liaison Certification can be found in Moodle. The Enrollment Key is: livelearn2020  Resource
3	I completed the McKinney-Vento Moodle Certification training and have a certificate dated November 1, 2021. Do I need to redo the Moodle training?	Yes, the McKinney-Vento Moodle Certification must be taken by liaisons every calendar year.  Resource
4	Do school corporations involved have a financial responsibility for the transportation costs of homeless children and youth?	The U.S. Department of Education suggests LEAs develop a system of providing gas vouchers, cards or mileage reimbursement to parents or youth who have cars and are able to provide transportation, as a cost-effective means to meet the district's obligation. If a parent is providing the transportation for their child, the district must pay the parent mileage reimbursement consistent with what a district employee would receive. For example, the district cannot pay a mileage reimbursement rate that is less than the LEA mileage rate for employees. Additionally, in most instances, the district will need to provide reimbursement for both the time while the student is in the vehicle with the parent and the mileage for the parent's return trip to their residence.  Resource
5	We have a graduating senior,	Yes, the McKinney-Vento Act would cover all homeless, unaccompanied



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	identified as an unaccompanied youth during his senior year, who has outstanding fees for books, etc. They were incurred prior to his homelessness. These fees may prevent him from "walking" at graduation. Can we consider these fees a "barrier" to graduation and advocate for them to be waived?	youth. Specifically, McKinney-Vento requires SEAs and LEAs to develop, review, and revise policies to remove barriers to the identification, enrollment, and retention of homeless students in school, including barriers due to fees, fines, and absences. 42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(1)(I). Even though the fees were incurred prior to homelessness, they now are acting as a barrier to the student's "enrollment." The law defines enrollment as "attending classes and participating fully in school activities," and graduation is a school activity. Therefore, barriers to participating in graduation caused by fees must be removed. This might be waiving the fee, or using McKinney-Vento or other funds to pay the fee. But the barrier must be removed.  Resource: SchoolHouse Connection
6	We have a new student who is 18. She was adopted by a family, relocated with another family, who then placed her into a group residential home due to behavioral issues. The residential facility does not offer any academic instruction. After being placed in their care, she turned 18. The supervisor of the group home enrolled the student into our school system. Is this student considered homeless, or at risk of homelessness, as well as unaccompanied youth?	Yes, the student would be considered a homeless, unaccompanied youth. The student is residing in a group home, which falls under the shelter category of homelessness.
7	What could I do for an underage student who is struggling to get her mom to let her get her social security card. Student has been "kicked out" repeatedly from mom's home. Student has a parole officer who tells her to go back home but she continuously moves between friends' houses and her mother's home. Can she be considered homeless and how can I help her get her social security card?	When the student is "forced out" of the parental home and temporarily resides with friends, the student is considered an unaccompanied homeless youth. McKinney-Vento services should be provided to the student. Regarding obtaining the student's social security card, IN SB 464 enables the liaison to act as a guardian on behalf of the unaccompanied student, if the student is between the ages of 16-17 years old.  Resource Resource

8	We received notification that our homeless form was non-compliant. We have parents/guardians complete online registration. How do other schools remain compliant with this? We use Skyward.	<ol> <li>Ensure all enrollment staff are trained on McKinney-Vento. Per the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act all school district staff should be McKinney-Vento trained by the District McKinney Vento liaison once per school year.</li> <li>Ensure that your McKinney-Vento Housing Questionnaire Form is up to date and that all students and families enrolling or registering in your district complete the form at least twice per school year (at the beginning of the school year and at the beginning of the second semester). This helps to identify families that are unaware of McKinney-Vento eligibility. Sample Housing Questionnaire</li> <li>Your school district should work with your SIS IT and IT Department to:         <ol> <li>Input a question on the online enrollment form for each student that asks if the student/family is in a temporarily living situation by asking if they currently live in one of the following homeless instances:</li></ol></li></ol>
9	What are Graduation Pathways?	Students in the graduating class of 2023 must satisfy at least one option from each of the three boxes in order to graduate.  The three boxes are:  1. High School Diploma- students must complete the course & credit requirements for the HS diploma,

		Learn & Demonstrate Employability Skills- students must complete a Project-Based, Service-Based, or Work-Based Learning Experience;     Postsecondary-Ready Competency- students must complete at least one approved option.      Resource
10	Is Graduation Pathways required?	Yes, Graduation Pathways is the requirement for students beginning in the graduating class of 2023.  Resource

For additional information, please email <a href="Mckinneyventopoc@doe.in.gov">Mckinneyventopoc@doe.in.gov</a>.

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